

The North Adams Transcript.

VOLUME 3.

THE NORTH ADAMS DAILY TRANSCRIPT, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 12, 1898.

NUMBER 246

SAMUEL GULLY & CO

Corsets
For
Comfort.

The AMERICAN LADY
CORSET is designed es-
pecially that it shall give
comfort to the wearer.

Reason with us then, if it
is a comfortable corset, it
must conform to the natural
curves of the body, thus

Ease,
Grace,
Beauty,

are the desired results when
AMERICAN LADY COR-
SETS are worn.

Worn once they will
prove their worth.

Forest Department
Second Floor

SAMUEL GULLY & CO

Bargains

Are true to name only
when they save you
money. The really good
ones (not the make-be-
lieve sort) can be found
at BRAMANS.

You can buy a \$1.00
Coffee Mill for 50c, a 50c
Raisin Seeder for 25c, a
bottle of Crosse & Black-
well's Malt Vinegar for
15c, and Coffee for 25c
a pound that will make
you happy.

MVN Braman.

12 STATE STREET.
TELEPHONE 2-20.

WE NEVER
ADVERTISE

A thing we do not have. We
never advertise a bargain if
we cannot give you an un-
usual value for your money.
Just now we offer exceptional
inducements in

Men's Clothing
AND
Furnishings.

To make ready for new stock
we will make up suits, over-
coats and trousers, at about
one-fourth less than real
value. Same way with differ-
ent lines of furnishings.

P. J. BOLAND.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TROOPS TO THE EAST.

Atlantic Coast is Being Actively
Equipped. New Spanish
Minister Introduced.

Washington, March 12.—The eastern
coast is rapidly taking on a warlike appear-
ance, and the prospect of a conflict
between this country and Spain seems
greater today than at any time before.

The war department has begun to mass
its forces and supplies more openly on the
Atlantic coast, and while enough will be
left in the West to look out for Indian
uprisings, the troops are being brought
eastward.

Senor Luis Polo De Bernabe, the new
Spanish minister, was formally presented to
President McKinley this morning. Senor
Bernabe said the principal object of his
mission was to draw closer between the two
countries the most friendly relations.
The president said it was gratifying to re-
ceive this assurance and assured him that
his own efforts and that of the government
will be no less earnestly directed
toward that same high end.

Long Denied the Report.

Washington, March 12.—Secretary
Long was asked as to the truth of the
following statement: "The nature of
the report of the court of inquiry has
been well known to the president for
some days, and with the general Cuban
situation formed the basis of his con-
ference with the congressional chairman
in asking for the \$30,000,000 appropriation.

The report will positively show
that the initial explosion, in the judgment
of the court, came from the outside.
It will not undertake to show that
Spain is officially responsible. It will

confine itself to a review of all the testi-
mony and will reach the conclusion that
the battleship, moored at a designated
place by the Havana port authorities,
was destroyed by a mine or torpedo."

Without reservation or qualification,
the secretary declared the report to be
false.

For the first time officials of the war
department admit that they are strain-
ing every nerve to improve that part of
the defenses of the country confided
to their care. The president and Secretary
Ager have empowered General Flagler,
chief of ordnance, to give orders without
limit for the purchase of war material.
Flagler has instructed Army Ordnance

capable of supplying war material, such
as rapid-fire guns, shot, shell and am-
munition, to go to work at full capacity.

The navy department has reason to
believe that it has secured the Amazonas
and her sister ship now building in Eng-
land for Brazil. It was stated at a
cabinet meeting yesterday by Secretary
Long that the naval attaché at London,
Lieut.-Col. Colwell, had almost com-
pleted negotiations for the purchase.

Looking After the Fortifications.

Washington, March 12.—Orders have
been issued for manning the newly es-
tablished fortifications on the Atlantic
coast from Boston down to Galveston,
including the organization of the two
new artillery regiments, numbers six
and seven, authorized by a recent act
of congress. The Sixth regiment will
have its headquarters at Fort Slocum,
N. Y., and the Seventh regiment its
headquarters at Fort McHenry. In orga-
nizing the new regiments six men will
be taken from each of the batteries in
service, so that each of the new bat-
teries will have at the rate of 15 experi-
enced artillerymen.

Arrangements have been made by the
chief signal officer of the army, by au-
thority of the secretary of war, to es-
tablish immediate telegraphic and tele-
phonic connections between all the new
stations on the coast to which troops

have been assigned. All the movements
are to be made without delay and are
the results of the recent tour of inspec-
tion of General Merritt, commanding
the department of the east, in which all
of them are located.

More Ships and Marines.

Washington, March 12.—Three new
battleships of the stanchest type afloat
were authorized by the house committee
on naval affairs yesterday, and a provi-
sion for their construction was inserted
in the naval appropriation bill. At the
same time the committee agreed on a
maximum price of \$400 per ton for armor
plate for our vessels, increased the force
of naval marines by 478 men, and put
matters in fair shape for a decision on
the location of dry docks, probably four
in number, capable of accomodating
the largest sized war vessels. The com-
mittee was in session practically all day,
and before the decision on the increase
of ships was reached there was a long
and interesting discussion.

suggested leaving the matter to the
newspaper men to decide, but this was
not to Sharkey's taste.

Finally Jim Chesley was agreed upon.
Just as the impatient crowd was ex-
pressing its approval that gentleman
decided to serve and the trouble com-
menced all over again. The matter was
ultimately settled by the selection of
George Green, and the men at once pro-
ceeded to get down to business. Time
was called at 10:42.

Round 1—Sharkey led with his left for
the body, but fell short. Joe made the
sailor break ground for a minute, but
Sharkey rushed again and missed a
nasty right swing. Sharkey again
rushed, but missed and Joe planted his
left on the sailor's jaw.

Round 2—Joe swung his right over the
heart and ducked a vicious swing.
Sharkey played for Joe's wind, but
missed. Two of the sailor's wild swings
also missed the mark, and Joe jabbed
him in the throat with his left.

Round 3—The sailor missed a couple of
swings and became more anxious for
awhile, but Joe kept him moving and
played upon his heart and ribs. Sharkey
lunged viciously for Joe's wind, and the
blow was neatly warded off.

Round 4—The sailor played for the
body, but Joe straightened him up with
a right uppercut. Choynski jabbed
Sharkey twice on the nose without re-
turn. Another left jab was hotly coun-
tered by the sailor, who rashed Joe
left on the sailor's jaw.

Round 5—Sharkey struck Joe twice at
close quarters and sent him down, and
then tried to force him over the ropes,
when the referee and a couple of police-
men interfered.

Round 6—A claim of foul was not al-
lowed, but Sharkey again renewed his
foul tactics, even hitting Joe while in a
clinch against the ropes. Choynski was
game, however, and after straightening
himself up smashed the sailor in the
jaw with his right until Sharkey was
groggy. Tom lost his head again and
repeatedly fouled his opponent, but
Referee Green did not interfere.

Round 7—Tom pushed Joe against the
ropes and struck him. Referee Green
was powerless to stop him. Joe jabbed
the sailor's jaw, and then Sharkey rushed
him again and again in the face with his
left, but his blows seemed weak. A
left upper swing connected with the
sailor's jaw, and then Sharkey rushed
Choynski through the ropes, falling on
the platform himself.

The crowd was so disgusted at this per-
formance that the referee sent the men
to their corners and declared the fight
draw. Sharkey's attitude as he rushed
across the ring towards Green was so
threatening that the police flooded the
rope arena and escorted him out of it,
much to his chagrin. Indeed, he wept
from sheer disappointment.

Racquet Championship.
Montreal, Que., March 12.—Shaw of
Boston defeated Paton of New York in
the contest for the Canadian racquet
championship. Meredith defaulted to
Peter Jackson. Today the final will be played
between McTier and Shaw.

BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR FLAG IN BLACK?

How Spaniards Would Like to
Have It. Germany Favors
Us. Foreign Rumors.

Madrid, March 12.—The Impartial to-
day says: "There is still time to prepare a
few men-of-war, and it is perhaps possi-
ble to buy a few vessels abroad, but in
any case we have some merchant ship
which could do a lot of harm to Ameri-
can commerce, and we here still have
time to arrange to carry on a privateering
war, from which much renown may
acquire."

Continuing, the Impartial exhorts the
government to allow the recent crisis to
pass over and to turn the time gained to
good use, concluding: "If our flag goes
into mourning, let us at least be able to
put some pieces of crepe on America's
obnoxious flag."

Would Germany Support Us?

Berlin, March 12.—The Berlin foreign
office has instructed the inspired press to
emphasize that Germany will aid
Spain in case of war with the United
States, and has instructed these news-
papers to point out that the United States
is an excellent customer of Germany, and
that Spain has repeatedly shown unfriendliness
to Germany.

Spain Still Looks Money.

London, March 12.—The officials of the
United States embassy here say it is
absolutely untrue that they have been in-
formed that Spain has raised \$60,000,000
for the purchase of warships, etc.

A Spanish Opinion.

Havana, March 12.—Captain Perol,
head of the Spanish board of inquiry,
said in an interview Friday: "We can-
not believe there was an external ex-
plosion of a torpedo, for the following
reasons: A torpedo, following the line
of least resistance, must have blown
a great hole in the mud at the bottom of
the harbor. No such hole was found.
A torpedo must have thrown a large
mass of water into the air if exploded
at a depth of only 25 feet or so; or at
least have produced a wave reaching
the other ships and the shore of the
harbor. We have examined everyone
on shipboard or shore, who saw the ex-
plosion, but no one can be found who

SUBSTANTIAL RELIEF.

Apportionment of Various Funds For
Firemen's Families.

Several Dependents to Be
Well Provided For.

Conditional Pensions For the Widows of the
Married Victims.

Boston, March 12.—The apportion-
ment of the different relief funds for
the families of the firemen who were
killed in the Merrimac street fire here
last month has been completed, and each
family will be placed on a substantial
financial basis. The different sources
from which money will be received are
as follows: \$1800 for each family from
the Firemen's Mutual Relief association;
\$1000 for each family from the state;
\$100 to each family for burial ex-
penses; a pension of \$300 annually to all
widows of firemen, as long as they con-
tinue to remain unmarried, or have a
child under the age of 18 years; \$195 for
each beneficiary from the Kidder-
Peabody fund, and \$550 for each benefici-
ary from the cadet theatrical benefit
fund.

Under the plan adopted by those hav-
ing charge of the subscription funds and
the distribution, and including the
amounts from city and state, each family
will receive the following sums:
Family of Chief Egan (besides \$300 pen-
sion), \$14,278; family of Captain Patrick
Victory (besides pension), \$12,010; family
of Lieutenant Gottwald (besides pension),
\$16,940; family of Patrick J. Dis-
ken (besides pension), \$7480; family of
John J. Mulheren (besides pension), \$3215;
family of W. J. Welch (besides pension),
\$525.

It was his misfortune to command at
Chickamauga, where success was prac-
tically impossible to the federals, and his
greatest misfortune that he was later
compelled to defend himself against al-
leged charges by men who had died. The
painful result has been that although
General Rosecrans commanded in four
of the great battles of the war and won
brilliant victories in three of them, yet
many of the badly instructed have been
led to think of him as a partial failure.
Yet his soldiers were devoted to him, and
their pet name of "Old Rosy" indicates
a sentiment among the veterans which
will soon disperse the clouds about his
name.

It was his misfortune to command at
Chickamauga, where success was prac-
tically impossible to the federals, and his
greatest misfortune that he was later
compelled to defend himself against al-
leged charges by men who had died. The
painful result has been that although
General Rosecrans commanded in four
of the great battles of the war and won
brilliant victories in three of them, yet
many of the badly instructed have been
led to think of him as a partial failure.
Yet his soldiers were devoted to him, and
their pet name of "Old Rosy" indicates
a sentiment among the veterans which
will soon disperse the clouds about his
name.

In 1880 he was elected to congress from
California and re-elected in 1882. In 1888
President Cleveland appointed him regis-
ter of the treasury. In religion General
Rosecrans was a devout Roman Catholic;
in politics, an unswerving Demo-
crat. In the various discussions caused
by the civil war he defended himself
with a vehemence which drew upon him
in turn the denunciations of the friends
of McClellan, Grant, Halleck and Garfield
and led occasionally to fierce personal reprimands,
but when anger had time to cool the country
did full justice to him. Despite bitter
attack and equally bitter defense all
patriotic Americans will hold him in high
honor as the men who cleared West
Virginia of Confederates—the hero of
Corinth, Iuka and Stone River.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

ALMANAC, SUNDAY, MARCH, 13.
Sun rises 6; sets, 5:49.
Moon rises—morning.

High water—4:30 a. m.; 3:30 p. m.
The extended period of clear and pleasant
weather prevailing over New Eng-
land continues unbroken. Sunday
promises to be fair, though probably
with some cloudiness, and it may be
slightly cooler; the winds will con-
tinue generally southerly.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Prince Albert of Belgium was given a
dinner by the president at the executive
mansion last night in honor of his visit
to this country.

The senate committee on immigration
has reported adversely upon the nomination
of T. V. Powderly, to be commis-
sioner of immigration.

Cutting-Made

Top Coats have no superiors at any of the num-
erous prices, but there is a point where economy
and elegance meet, and you may rest assured of
getting as much value in cloth trimmings and make
as though you paid twice as much elsewhere.

It's our special

\$15

Top Coat

Of our own design, and embodies all the elegance
of twenty-five dollar garments in the way of cloth
trimmings and make.

Special design covert cloths, Italian, serge or
silk lined, with or without strap seams, short or
medium length, and no new kink left out, that is
found on the latest fashion plate.

And all for \$15.

C. H. Cutting & Co.

WHOLESALE RETAILERS—CUTTING CORNER.

Ralph M. Dowlin
Harnesses,
Horse Clothing,
Collars,
Halters,
REPAIRING
A
SPECIALTY
Shoes and
Rubbers
Of all styles for all ages
GYMNASIUM SHOES
121 Main Street.

9 cent
jardiniers

AND ANOTHER bargain at thirty-nine—
then others at 50—60—75 cents and
up. For a few days while they
last. And some hundreds of the
2 cent tumblers.

C. H. Mather.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS!

\$5,000

—IN—

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.



WORKS TWO WAYS.

An Old Medicine Appears in a New Guise.

There is No Longer Danger of Doing More Harm Than Good.

Vinol Substituted for Cod Liver Oil a Wonderful Improvement.

Mark Spooner, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, is gradually improving.

Samuel Starkweather has finished painting the interior of Newland & Quinn's store, the appearance of which is greatly improved.

An oyster supper was served in the Baptist church at Sweet's Corners Friday evening to raise money for the benefit of the church. It was well attended and a pleasant evening was passed by all. A number were present from this village.

An entertainment to be given in Acady hall at North Pownal on the evening of March 17 for the benefit of the new Catholic church at that place is billed in this town and it is probable that some will go from here if the evening is pleasant. A farce comedy entitled "Stub; or, The Fool from Boston," will be given by a local cast under the direction of J. J. Bechard, and there will be various specialties introduced, of which will help to make an interesting program.

The Pittsfield stage goes on wheels as far as the Roys farm in South Williamstown and from that point runners are used, the sleighing still being good in New Ashford and Lanesboro.

The front of Ernest Goodrich's restaurant—in W. O. Adams' building is being painted.

At the Friday evening service at St. John's church Rev. Theodore Seigwick spoke on "James and John."

Arthur Mole played the piano Friday evening in a concert given at Blackinton by the Cadet company.

Frank Smith while out hunting the other day shot a fox on Carpenter's knoll.

Pyrocura.

An absolute cure for piles. A home remedy, endorsed by home people. North Adams druggists sell it.

A Great Surprise

In stores for all who use Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. Would you believe that it is sold on its merits and any druggist is authorised by the proprietor of this wonderful remedy to give you a sample bottle free? It never fails to cure acute or chronic coughs. All druggists sell Kemp's Balsam. Price 25 and 50c.

Merely a Suggestion.

In several races this winter the skaters have fainted near the finish and



READY FOR A SLIDE.

have slid over the line, their momentum carrying them along. They might adopt this idea with good results.—New York World.

Pale Tints in the Drawing Room.

A woman who is a professional decorator says: "I am rather an advocate for pale tinted drawing rooms—that is to say, if the furnishings are modern.

With the darker hues of antique oak and mahogany light tints are not out of place. There is nothing finer than a good Adam mantelpiece, and in many a London house it forms the chief glory of the stately rooms."

That Mysterious Light.

People are still talking about that peculiar light which was seen on the east mountain a few nights ago, and while some contend that it was a rising planet the idea is scoffed by others who say it remained stationary from 9:30 to 1 o'clock and had none of the appearances of a star. So the mystery remains unexplained.

Old Resident Dead.

Chester Young, an old resident of South Williamstown, died Thursday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Smith. He had been a helpless invalid for years. The funeral was held at the house this afternoon at 1 o'clock.

Masonic Social.

Williams Lodge, F. and A. M., will hold a social in Masonic hall next Wednesday evening, entertaining their lady friends and some Masons who are not members of the lodge.

A book of distinctive Williams college stories will be issued the latter part of May by several undergraduates.

An exhaustive record of all graduates and sometime students of Williams college who took part in the civil war is being prepared and will be placed in the college library.

The annual indoor meet of the Track Athletic association will be held in the gymnasium Saturday afternoon, March 19.

The Williams-Amherst chess tournament will be held in this town May 20 and 21.

Rev. Dr. Davis of Pittsfield will preach in the college chapel Sunday morning.

The silver cup won by Bray at the B. C. A. meet is on exhibition in Azherian's window.

Mrs. Henrietta Cole is visiting friends in Pittsfield.

A. S. Laibert is confined to his house by sickness. He has a severe cold and is threatened with pneumonia.

Long and dangerous spells of illness, and save by a dollar in doctor fees, Munyon's Homoeopathic Home Remedy Company compound a separate specific for each disease. They are for sale by druggists, mostly 25 cents each. Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 146 Amherst Street, Pittsfield. His answers with free medical advice for any disease.

The task of overhauling and repairing is divided into four general divisions. All work on the vessel's hull is intrusted to the naval constructor, everything pertaining to the motive or other steam power is in the hands of the engineering department, the masts and sails, anchors and chains, gallery and cook's supplies, electrical outfit, etc., are attended to by the equipment department, while everything pertaining to armament—guns, ammunition, etc.—falls to the ordnance department.

Of course these four departments should work in the most perfect harmony, but at the same time it is absolutely essential that each should attend strictly to its own work, also there would be serious confusion, if the equipment department, for instance, desired to make an addition to

the galley or kitchen, necessitating the drilling of holes in the deck plates, this latter must be done by the naval construction department.

So, also, should it be necessary to put in more electrical apparatus, the dynamo is furnished and put up by the equipment department, but the pipes furnishing steam to the engine to run it and the engine itself, if an extra engine is necessary, are put in by the engineering department, though whatever work for one department is done by another is invariably charged back.

When everything has been done, the ship is again placed in charge of its officers, and the crew is once more put aboard. Then the engines are given a dock trial, the dynamos, the battery mounts, the lights and the other electrical apparatus are operated, and all sorts of tests, excepting the firing of the guns, are gone through with. If everything is satisfactory, the officers sign a report to that effect. If, however, the work fails in any way to meet their requirements, the defect is made good.

Board of Inspection.

The overhauled vessel is then ready to leave the yard. Before going into actual service, however, she must pass muster with the board of inspection, a body of officers which, though made up of different individuals at different times, is permanently organized and always ready for inspection duty.

This board is one of the most important in the republic's naval organization and is responsible to the government not only for vessels that have just been overhauled, but for new ships also, and its membership includes representatives of the commanding, the engineering, the construction and the ordnance departments, men of experience and judgment being always chosen, of course. Its head is frequently an admiral and rarely less than a commander-in-chief.

Its work includes the most rigid tests of every part and appliance of the ship that can be devised, and were all to be carried out separately they could not be accomplished inside of several days and sometimes weeks. But as all go forward simultaneously 48 hours is often sufficient. In order to accomplish this short cruise in the open sea is taken. This tests the engines, the screws and the steering gear. While these are all being watched the gunners exercise and fire the guns, the electrical apparatus is worked, signalling is done, etc., elaborate notes for the board's report being made by every member of that body. Meanwhile the crew is inspected as well as the ship, and every member of the company, from commander down to coxswain, is naturally on his good behavior.

One of the hardest working members of the board of inspection is the lieutenant recorder, generally drawn from the marine corps. It is his duty to set down in orderly array the findings of the flag officer, the three commanders or captains, the two engineers and one naval-constructor usually included in the board, and while he is, of course, supplied with whatever assistance is necessary his duties keep him hustling from the beginning to the end of the inspection. It is this officer also to whom the task of formulating the records so that they can be used in making up the report is intrusted, and, naturally, though "only a mariner," he must be pretty well posted, at least in theory, with regard to every part of a naval vessel, every separate piece of equipment and every detail of drill.

DEXTHER MARSHALL.

On the Verge of Ruin.

The rinderpest and the drought, it is said, have brought the Orange Free State to the verge of ruin. The drought has lasted for ten months and still continues. A cabbage is sold for a shilling, and there is no meat except the carcasses of worn-out wagon bullocks. Business is being wound up all over the place, and trade is almost at a standstill.

After the Boom.

Woolsey West—Ten years ago all the land around here sold for \$1.25 an acre.

Hudson River—And what does it sell now?

W. W.—Taxes—Brooklyn Life.

Mr. Isbell, whose name is so closely associated with Vinol, the wonderful new discovery, is by this time becoming used to answering questions. Yesterday in answer to a reporter, he said: "People are not making as many inquiries of me as they did. I am now having my innings, and you may be sure I am improving them by asking questions. This talk of the difficulty of introducing a new discovery is one of your newspaper fellows yarns. Let the discovery be all right and it goes right on and introduces itself. All you need to do is to give it a little shove and make it stand out before the public. It will do the rest. Yes, I did have to answer a great many questions for a few days. I will admit that, and of course I am not entirely through yet; but Vinol's friends are talking for it almost as well as it talks for itself, and good news, as well as news of that which will do good, gets around pretty fast.

You see it was not a very difficult thing to explain. Everybody grasped the idea in a minute, when I told them that the real value of cod liver oil existed in certain active principles always found in the liver of the live cod. It was not very hard work for any one to believe that these same principles could be obtained by a special process, without it being necessary to have them connected with the disagreeable and vile-smelling grease that formerly was part of the remedy which they had known as cod liver oil. Well, that is about all I have to tell them.

It is not very hard work for even a child to comprehend that given a certain extract that contains valuable medicinal principles, that just the right amount can be administered, and even a child could mix this same extract in the delicious table wine which we are using and which so prepared goes under the name of Vinol.

Yes, indeed, any number of people have already found out the value of Vinol. Lots of them are coming to me every day and telling me that they knew it was necessary for them to take cod liver oil, but they could not do it. They are now telling me of the good they are deriving from Vinol, and I am surprised myself at the rapid way such benefits show themselves. This is where I am asking my questions and collecting a nice little batch of information in regard to the good that is being done in this city, to people we all know. Will I publish any of it? Oh, I do not think I will. Not for the present at least, and of course I never would without full permission of the people who tell me their stories. Many of them say more than they would like to see in print, they are so enthusiastic on the subject. Yet perhaps I will in a few days be able to give you the names of a few of the best known people in the city, who are warm advocates of Vinol, and doing more for it than I could in a week."

DEXTHER MARSHALL.

PROCEEDINGS TAKEN WHEN A NAVAL VESSEL NEEDS OVERHAULING.

The Integrity of the Work Is Safeguarded

In Every Possible Manner, Responsibility For Every Portion Thereof Is Strictly

Located, and Inspection Is Rigid.

NEW YORK, March 13.—(Special)—Not

much has been printed about the preparations that are being made at the various navy yards for the rapid handing of disabled vessels should hostilities actually come to pass, but I am assured by one who is thoroughly familiar with the yards at Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Norfolk that this most important branch of getting ready for the possible is not being neglected.

And it is a thing to be proud of that while we are without as many trained officers and men for the navigation and fighting of our vessels as we could wish we are in tiptop shape with regard to skilled mechanics and artisans, such as are needed for the rapid putting of a warship in good trim. There is only one country but ours in the whole world that is as well supplied in this regard as the United States. And, while there are undoubtedly more experienced shipbuilders in England than here, ours are, if possible, more skilled, and our machinery certainly leads.

Overhauling a Naval Vessel.

The procedure that is gone through with it when it is found necessary to repair a vessel in the United States navy is as interesting as it is important.

First of all, before the ship is taken to the yard the officer in command notifies the naval department at Washington as to the nature and extent of the needed work, alterations as well as repairs. The department then orders the appointment of a special board of officers to go over the vessel; if the work asked for is comparatively small, three only are appointed, but when it is more important, such as the changing of the Chicago's boilers at a cost of \$100,000, for instance, the number is five.

As soon as possible this board makes a definite report, stating, first, what is absolutely necessary, and, second, what is thought desirable. The decision as to what shall be done, based upon the report of this board and the money available, is made by the department, and after it is rendered the work is begun at once. The internal discipline of the ship continues, of course, unless the work is of such a nature as to occupy some weeks or months; in such a case the vessel goes out of commission, and the officers and men are assigned to service elsewhere.

Now the Work Is Done.

The task of overhauling and repairing is divided into four general divisions. All work on the vessel's hull is intrusted to the naval constructor, everything pertaining to the motive or other steam power is in the hands of the engineering department, the masts and sails, anchors and chains, gallery and cook's supplies, electrical outfit, etc., are attended to by the equipment department, while everything pertaining to armament—guns, ammunition, etc.—falls to the ordnance department.

Of course these four departments should work in the most perfect harmony, but at the same time it is absolutely essential that each should attend strictly to its own work, also there would be serious confusion, if the equipment department, for instance, desired to make an addition to

the galley or kitchen, necessitating the drilling of holes in the deck plates, this latter must be done by the naval construction department.

So, also, should it be necessary to put in more electrical apparatus, the dynamo is furnished and put up by the equipment department, but the pipes furnishing steam to the engine to run it and the engine itself, if an extra engine is necessary, are put in by the engineering department, though whatever work for one department is done by another is invariably charged back.

When everything has been done, the ship is again placed in charge of its officers, and the crew is once more put aboard. Then the engines are given a dock trial, the dynamos, the battery mounts, the lights and the other electrical apparatus are operated, and all sorts of tests, excepting the firing of the guns, are gone through with. If everything is satisfactory, the officers sign a report to that effect. If, however, the work fails in any way to meet their requirements, the defect is made good.

Board of Inspection.

The overhauled vessel is then ready to leave the yard. Before going into actual service, however, she must pass muster with the board of inspection, a body of officers which, though made up of different individuals at different times, is permanently organized and always ready for inspection duty.

This board is one of the most important in the republic's naval organization and is responsible to the government not only for vessels that have just been overhauled, but for new ships also, and its membership includes representatives of the commanding, the engineering, the construction and the ordnance departments, men of experience and judgment being always chosen, of course. Its head is frequently an admiral and rarely less than a commander-in-chief.

Its work includes the most rigid tests of every part and appliance of the ship that can be devised, and were all to be carried out separately they could not be accomplished inside of several days and sometimes weeks. But as all go forward simultaneously 48 hours is often sufficient. In order to accomplish this short cruise in the open sea is taken. This tests the engines, the screws and the steering gear. While these are all being watched the gunners exercise and fire the guns, the electrical apparatus is worked, signalling is done, etc., elaborate notes for the board's report being made by every member of that body. Meanwhile the crew is inspected as well as the ship, and every member of the company, from commander down to coxswain, is naturally on his good behavior.

One of the hardest working members of the board of inspection is the lieutenant recorder, generally drawn from the marine corps. It is his duty to set down in orderly array the findings of the flag officer, the three commanders or captains, the two engineers and one naval-constructor usually included in the board, and while he is, of course, supplied with whatever assistance is necessary his duties keep him hustling from the beginning to the end of the inspection. It is this officer also to whom the task of formulating the records so that they can be used in making up the report is intrusted, and, naturally, though "only a mariner," he must be pretty well posted, at least in theory, with regard to every part of a naval vessel, every separate piece of equipment and every detail of drill.

DEXTHER MARSHALL.

On the Verge of Ruin.

The rinderpest and the drought, it is said, have brought the Orange Free State to the verge of ruin. The drought has lasted for ten months and still continues. A cabbage is sold for a shilling, and there is no meat except the carcasses of worn-out wagon bullocks. Business is being wound up all over the place, and trade is almost at a standstill.

After the Boom.

Woolsey West—Ten years ago all the land around here sold for \$1.25 an acre.

Hudson River—And what does it sell now?

W. W.—Taxes—Brooklyn Life.

PROCEEDINGS TAKEN WHEN A NAVAL VESSEL NEEDS OVERHAULING.

The Integrity of the Work Is Safeguarded

In Every Possible Manner, Responsibility For Every Portion Thereof Is Strictly

Located, and Inspection Is Rigid.

NEW YORK, March 13.—(Special)—Not

much has been printed about the preparations that are being made at the various navy yards for the rapid handing of disabled vessels should hostilities actually come to pass, but I am assured by one who is thoroughly familiar with the yards at Brooklyn, Philadelphia and Norfolk that this most important branch of getting ready for the possible is not being neglected.

And it is a thing to be proud of that while we are without as many trained officers and men for the navigation and fighting of our vessels as we could wish we are in tiptop shape with regard to skilled mechanics and artisans, such as are needed for the rapid putting of a warship in good trim. There is only one country but ours in the whole world that is as well supplied in this regard as the United States. And, while there are undoubtedly more experienced shipbuilders in England than here, ours are, if possible, more skilled, and our machinery certainly leads.

Overhauling a Naval Vessel.



CHURCH NOTES.

St. Paul's.

The pastor's subject for Sunday morning will be "Influences That Oppose a Religion of Terror." In the evening he will speak on "The Hatred of Jesus."

The annual meeting of the church will be held in the church parlor next Tuesday evening.

The regular church supper will be served by the ladies Wednesday evening.

Trinity Methodist.

The pastor's morning subject will be "Culpable Obstinacies." Regular services will be held in the evening.

The regular meeting of the Epworth league will be held Sunday evening. The subject will be "The Breadth of God's Love." William Steele will lead.

The Epworth league will meet next Tuesday evening with Mrs. Helen Shaw of Summer street when a butterfly party will be held.

Baptist.

The pastor's subject for Sunday morning will be "How to Save Man." Regular services will be held in the evening.

The regular meeting of the Young People's union will be held Sunday evening at 6 o'clock. The subject will be "The Mind of Jesus." Fred Places will lead.

The regular church supper will be served Tuesday evening.

St. Mark's.

The Young Men's club will hold a meet in the parish house Tuesday evening.

The Girls' Friendly society will meet as usual Tuesday evening.

Congregational.

Preaching by the pastor morning and evening.

Rev. Miles B. Fisher will conduct the usual Sunday services at the Zylonite chapel.

The Winners of the Speaking Contest.

The prize-speaking for the teachers' and Shaw medals held in the opera house Friday evening by the pupils of the high school was a credit to the school and to the town. The hall was filled and among the number present were a good many North Adams people. The program as printed in THE TRANSCRIPT was well carried out.

All the speakers did well and were encouraged by the hearty applause of their listeners. Many people were heard to say that every member was deserving of a medal. The judges were Herbert Harrington, Peter P. Smith and L. Brown Fenner. Mr. Harrington announced Miss Jessie Fairfield as the winner of the teachers' medal and George Hoyt, winner of the Shaw medal. The matter of prize speaking was first introduced into the high school by the teachers about five years ago when they purchased and put up a gold medal as a prize. Later F. R. Shaw gave a medal to be contested for by the boys and the teachers' medal was held as a prize for the girls. An event like Friday evening's give the parents of the scholars an opportunity in general a chance to see what the pupils can do, and much credit is also due the teachers who trained the pupils.

Supt. Whipple Resigns.

Supt. R. A. Whipple, who has had charge of the roads for the past few years, has resigned his position. He completed his work today. During his term of office Major Whipple has done some very good work. He has made new improvements and at a who's the roads were kept in good order. His successor has not yet been appointed nor is he likely to be until after town meeting. It is probable that there will be plenty of candidates for the position but it should be given to a man who knows something about such business and there is no doubt but that the selection will use good judgement in giving the appointment.

A Lucky Escape.

Chester, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Wyman of Summer street had a lucky escape from serious if not fatal injury, Thursday. He was at his home and climbed out of a window of the house onto a piazza. He was playing and peeping over the edge of the piazza when he lost his balance and fell to the ground. The distance was fully 15 feet and he struck on the frozen ground. He was picked up unconscious and a doctor was summoned. The doctor found nothing the matter save few bruises which the boy had sustained.

Sons of Veterans Will Debate.

W. C. Plunkett camp, Sons of Veterans, will hold their regular meeting this evening and interest will be added to the regular course of business by a debate. The subject will be "Resolved, that the Maine was blown up through Spanish treachery." The affirmative will be supported by Leon Howland, Delos Myers and Dr. F. P. Wilder and the negative by James K. Ferguson, Amos Paro and Ernest Howland.

A Good Show.

Manager Hicks considered himself fortunate in securing "My Friend From India," which will be presented at the opera house this evening. It will be given by a good company and is one of the funniest plays on the road. It is a production of Frohman's and like nearly all of his plays is filled with the most ridiculous sayings and situations. No one should miss going this evening.

Congressman Fitzgerald Will Speak.

The A. O. H. society and a good many others will go to North Adams Sunday evening to hear Congressman Fitzgerald. The lecture will be given in the Columbia opera house under the auspices of the A. O. H. societies of North Adams. Special electric cars will run to this town.

Miss Mary E. lately left town this morning to spend the coming two weeks at her home in Millford.

Miss Frances Baggay and Miss Alice Horrigan went to New York today to see-

ture a spring line of millinery. They will be gone 10 days.

Misses Kate Shea and Kate McCormack went to New York this morning. They will make a week's visit there.

The regular meeting of the pastor's class will be held at Trinity Methodist church this evening.

The annual meeting of the church will be held in the church parlor next Tuesday evening.

The regular church supper will be served by the ladies Wednesday evening.

Trinity Methodist.

The pastor's morning subject will be "Culpable Obstinacies." Regular services will be held in the evening.

The regular meeting of the Epworth league will be held Sunday evening. The subject will be "The Breadth of God's Love." William Steele will lead.

The Epworth league will meet next Tuesday evening with Mrs. Helen Shaw of Summer street when a butterfly party will be held.

Baptist.

The pastor's subject for Sunday morning will be "How to Save Man." Regular services will be held in the evening.

The regular meeting of the Young People's union will be held Sunday evening at 6 o'clock. The subject will be "The Mind of Jesus." Fred Places will lead.

The regular church supper will be served Tuesday evening.

St. Mark's.

The Young Men's club will hold a meet in the parish house Tuesday evening.

The Girls' Friendly society will meet as usual Tuesday evening.

Congregational.

Preaching by the pastor morning and evening.

Rev. Miles B. Fisher will conduct the usual Sunday services at the Zylonite chapel.

The Winners of the Speaking Contest.

The prize-speaking for the teachers' and Shaw medals held in the opera house Friday evening by the pupils of the high school was a credit to the school and to the town. The hall was filled and among the number present were a good many North Adams people. The program as printed in THE TRANSCRIPT was well carried out.

All the speakers did well and were encouraged by the hearty applause of their listeners. Many people were heard to say that every member was deserving of a medal. The judges were Herbert Harrington, Peter P. Smith and L. Brown Fenner. Mr. Harrington announced Miss Jessie Fairfield as the winner of the teachers' medal and George Hoyt, winner of the Shaw medal. The matter of prize speaking was first introduced into the high school by the teachers about five years ago when they purchased and put up a gold medal as a prize. Later F. R. Shaw gave a medal to be contested for by the boys and the teachers' medal was held as a prize for the girls. An event like Friday evening's give the parents of the scholars an opportunity in general a chance to see what the pupils can do, and much credit is also due the teachers who trained the pupils.

Special Correspondence.]

ANNAPOLIS, March 8.—The proposal to restore the old buildings at the Naval Academy or tear them down has been made by Secretary Long to congress.

The condition of these buildings has been for many years a disgrace to the government.

Two years ago a wealthy New York man appointed by the president a member of the board of visitors to Annapolis was so struck with the dilapidated condition of the academy buildings that he made an effort to get an appropriation from congress to replace them. The officers of the navy cherished the hope that congress would rebuild the Naval academy, and probably they kept rather quiet about the decay of the old buildings until their case was so desperate that rebuilding seemed the cheapest thing to do.

At all events, when the visitor from New York took the matter in hand two or three of the buildings were on the point of falling down and the others with few exceptions were hardly fit for occupancy.

The New Yorker, Robert M. Thompson, employed a New York architect to draw plans for a new naval academy. When they were completed, he invited a number of prominent members of congress and leading naval officers to visit Annapolis as his guests and look over the ground. The congressmen came here, they examined the shaky buildings and they studied the plans of the architect. Then a commission of which Commodore Matthews was the head reported through Secretary Herbert, a recommendation for a \$6,000,000 appropriation to carry out the plan for rebuilding.

And there the matter rests today.

The Naval academy has always been a patchwork. It was begun without any definite plan. Its forerunners were small schools at several of the navy yards

which were merged after many years in a poorly organized school at Philadelphia. Secretary Bancroft in 1845 transferred the school to Annapolis, and here it has developed by slow stages.

You could catalogue all the buildings on the academy grounds and not one-half of them would be found fit for occupancy. Those which are tenable are valued at about \$175,000.

The plan of the architect proposes eventually to remove all the buildings, good and bad; but the work is to be done so gradually that most of those which are now substantial will be superannuated before they are torn down.

He proposes that the parade ground be extended to the sea wall, that a deep water basin be cut into the harbor side at one end of the parade, and that a boathouse be built at the end of this basin. At the other end of the parade is to be a long, narrow armory. Between these and connected with them by colonnade passages will be the dormitory building. This dormitory building will have an extension at each end running parallel to the armory and the boathouse, and from the middle of the building on the opposite side will be another extension, facing the parade.

In the middle extension will be an assembly room, the dining room and the



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists.

Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
NEW YORK, N.Y.

The main building will be divided into two sections, each surrounding a court. All the minor rooms will face this court, so that every room in the building will have direct ventilation.

The dormitories will be divided into suites of three rooms—two bedrooms and a joint sitting room, to be occupied by two students. In the present dormitories the students are herded together in badly ventilated rooms in a way that is a disgrace to a modern school, and the general conveniences of the building are unfit for the use of servants.

Opposite the dormitory building at the end of the grounds the academic and library buildings will be grouped together. These buildings are scattered all over the grounds now, and a great deal of time is lost by the students traveling around from one to another at the end of each recitation hour.

Between the academic buildings and the dormitory buildings will be the chemical and physical laboratories.

Opposite the entrance to the basin will be a promenade landing, a band stand, chapel and officers' quarters.

It is hurtful to the success of the plan that it must be laid before congress as involving an expenditure of \$6,000,000. The initial appropriation asked is only \$150,000, but congressmen don't like to commit themselves to a plan which will involve an expenditure of millions, even if the consummation of that plan is not to be reached for 20 years or more, and it is estimated that the preparation of the plan alone will cost more than \$35,000.

Another obstacle which the plan for improvement meets in congress is the proposition to remove the academy to Newport. New England congressmen say that if a new academy is to be built it might as well be put where the Naval War college is and where the north Atlantic fleet spends most of the summer months. It is needless to say that that proposition meets strong opposition here.

CHARLES F. GRAHAM.

BY RAIL Quickest time and easiest train service, including Tampa Bay Limited and Florida Special. Solid Trade from New York. Direct connection from Boston and New England Points.

OR WATER Savannah Line Daily from New York (except Saturday) via Albany, New York, and direct to Trenier via New York steamer passenger and baggage transfer.

A Trip to Florida not complete without a Visit to the West Coast and the Magnificent Hotel of the Plant System.

SENT FREE Maps, time tables, steamers, a receipt of postal rates. For 4c stamp, 4¢ page booklet, Florida, Cuba, Jamaica, finally illustrated.

* J. A. PLANDERS, N. E. Agent, *
250 Washington St., Boston.
B. W. WREN, Pass. Traffic Manager,
Savannah, Ga.

CHARLES F. GRAHAM.

Via Plant System

BY RAIL Quickest time and easiest train service, including Tampa Bay Limited and Florida Special. Solid Trade from New York. Direct connection from Boston and New England Points.

OR WATER Savannah Line Daily from New York (except Saturday) via Albany, New York, and direct to Trenier via New York steamer passenger and baggage transfer.

A Trip to Florida not complete without a Visit to the West Coast and the Magnificent Hotel of the Plant System.

SENT FREE Maps, time tables, steamers, a receipt of postal rates. For 4c stamp, 4¢ page booklet, Florida, Cuba, Jamaica, finally illustrated.

J. O'BRIEN & CO., TAILORS, 55 Eagle St.

CHARLES F. GRAHAM.

Via Plant System

BY RAIL Quickest time and easiest train service, including Tampa Bay Limited and Florida Special. Solid Trade from New York. Direct connection from Boston and New England Points.

OR WATER Savannah Line Daily from New York (except Saturday) via Albany, New York, and direct to Trenier via New York steamer passenger and baggage transfer.

A Trip to Florida not complete without a Visit to the West Coast and the Magnificent Hotel of the Plant System.

SENT FREE Maps, time tables, steamers, a receipt of postal rates. For 4c stamp, 4¢ page booklet, Florida, Cuba, Jamaica, finally illustrated.

J. O'BRIEN & CO., TAILORS, 55 Eagle St.

CHARLES F. GRAHAM.

Via Plant System

BY RAIL Quickest time and easiest train service, including Tampa Bay Limited and Florida Special. Solid Trade from New York. Direct connection from Boston and New England Points.

OR WATER Savannah Line Daily from New York (except Saturday) via Albany, New York, and direct to Trenier via New York steamer passenger and baggage transfer.

A Trip to Florida not complete without a Visit to the West Coast and the Magnificent Hotel of the Plant System.

SENT FREE Maps, time tables, steamers, a receipt of postal rates. For 4c stamp, 4¢ page booklet, Florida, Cuba, Jamaica, finally illustrated.

J. O'BRIEN & CO., TAILORS, 55 Eagle St.

CHARLES F. GRAHAM.

Via Plant System

BY RAIL Quickest time and easiest train service, including Tampa Bay Limited and Florida Special. Solid Trade from New York. Direct connection from Boston and New England Points.

OR WATER Savannah Line Daily from New York (except Saturday) via Albany, New York, and direct to Trenier via New York steamer passenger and baggage transfer.

A Trip to Florida not complete without a Visit to the West Coast and the Magnificent Hotel of the Plant System.

SENT FREE Maps, time tables, steamers, a receipt of postal rates. For 4c stamp, 4¢ page booklet, Florida, Cuba, Jamaica, finally illustrated.

J. O'BRIEN & CO., TAILORS, 55 Eagle St.

CHARLES F. GRAHAM.

Via Plant System

BY RAIL Quickest time and easiest train service, including Tampa Bay Limited and Florida Special. Solid Trade from New York. Direct connection from Boston and New England Points.

OR WATER Savannah Line Daily from New York (except Saturday) via Albany, New York, and direct to Trenier via New York steamer passenger and baggage transfer.

A Trip to Florida not complete without a Visit to the West Coast and the Magnificent Hotel of the Plant System.

The Transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sundays) at four o'clock; 12 cents a week, 30 cents a month, \$6 a year.
WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning \$1 a year in advance.

BY THE
TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY,
C. T. FAIRFIELD, Editor and Manager.
FROM
THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, BANE STREET,
NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know; that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.

—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by THE TRANSCRIPT up to the hour of going to press.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY."

From the Seal of the city of North Adams

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 12, '98.

Advertisers in THE TRANSCRIPT are the best business men in this community. Their advertisements are worth reading, and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

Communications on live topics are solicited by THE TRANSCRIPT. They must be signed (not necessarily for publication) and be brief, to insure printing.

A Talk on Advertising.

SATURDAY, March 12, 1898.

Such advertising phrases as "largest stock and lowest prices" have been used so much that they have lost their meaning. No one believes them or thinks twice about them. But when you tell something about your goods, how they're made and what their merits are, you've said something that interests people, and something that will stick in their memory.

WANTED:—CONCENTRATION.

It is violating no confidence to state that the proper interest is not being shown in the North Adams board of trade and its objects, and that its members do not give the attention to furthering the common commercial interests of this city that they should give. The reason for this, at least a potent one, is not far to seek. It lies in the dissipation of energy divided among numerous other organizations of a social nature, or otherwise. North Adams society is a network of clubs. So is that of every other city today. The time and attention necessary to make the board of trade a potent organization, and to fulfill in the highest degree the purposes for which it exists, is not possible for citizenship to give. It cannot concentrate its efforts on this chamber of commerce but must divide and subdivide them into dozen or more other organizations in which it has membership and to which it owes allegiance. The board of trade is consequently neglected by the members in a greater or less degree depending upon the multiplicity of their individual society duties.

This dissipation of energy cannot be avoided. It can only be partially corrected. This is the age of joining; and the club fever has no particular habitat, but its field is the world. As long as there are strata in social life, there must be clubs, or aggregations of people, as manifold in their character and number as individual differences or preferences are numerous.

The club-fever is not dangerous. Its most harmful effect is this very scattering of forces and energies that makes difficult the accomplishment of any one purpose. The fever will abate in time. The strife for antiquity and genealogy in such organizations which is leading to an attack on history and bringing forth the innumerable Sons of This and Daughters of That will cease when the enterprising club-promoter organizes the Sons of Adam and Daughters of Eve, and then there will be a reaction. Then our citizenship will have the requisite time and energy to devote to a most useful organization like the board of trade. This particular club, with a membership of business men, simply needs concentrated attention.

SILVER NATIONS SECEDED.

The loss of Chile, Japan, Russia and India from the ranks of the silver standard nations has been a severe blow to the free coinageists and it now appears quite probable that they will meet with further reverses of this kind before the campaign of 1900. Reports from China indicate that the violent fluctuations in the value of silver are causing great dissatisfaction with the silver dollar which, by the decree of 1890, was made current money, and that there is a disposition to follow in the foot-steps of Japan by the adoption of the gold standard as soon as practicable. It is also known that Mexican financiers are in many cases expressing a desire for the adoption of the gold standard in their own country.

And now Russia comes to the front to toss up a few ultimatums for Li Hung Chang to catch.

The sportsmen's firearm that shoots to kill from an empty barrel is thawing into spring activity.

There are those who stand prepared and anxious to die for their country who well could try to live it a little spell.

John Wanamaker has reluctantly decided to place the Pennsylvania gubernatorial banner on his bargain counter.

The week's events at Washington have proven that a permanent patriotic congress could easily transact all necessary public business in about 60 days.

Senator Redfield Proctor has left Cuba, much to the disappointment of the correspondents who had predicted that he would fetch it back home with him.

For twelve years a Chicago man has not spoken a word at home, and the wife is suing for a divorce. Some women don't know when they have a good thing.

The action of the pupils of Drury in securing a picture of Anson D. Miner is a fitting tribute to a man whose influence on the North Adams school system has been great and good.

The effectiveness of the game laws in the state are shown by the deer stories that are heard on every street corner. The man who has not a tame deer in his yard now is not entitled to speak on the subject.

North Adams real estate valuations puzzle outsiders. The legislative committee on education were inclined to make puns on such words as "steep" land and values, "on edge" and "gilt edge," and others as inexcusable.

The ice men are at liberty to have their ice examined as often as they please. But it is the sources of the ice, not a few sample "chunks," that must decide the question of healthiness. And the board of health will attend to that.

There are many adventures ahead for the Greylot reservation bill. The hearing Wednesday was only the beginning. If it is reported favorably to the senate, it will have to go to the ways and means committee, back to the senate, to the house, and to the governor before it becomes a law.

Those who heard Eugene V. Debs at Adams and were greatly impressed with the theories of social democracy, will be interested in this comment from the Lowell News: Mr. Debs says that everybody would be obliged to work under his social democracy plan. This will kill it in the eyes of many.

FOR SUNDAY.

My Own Canadian Home.
Though brighter skies and fairer lands,
May tempt my feet to rove;
Though scenes of beauty, fair and grand,
Invite my footsteps on,
Yet there is one, the peer of all,
Of sunny sky or clime;

I love thy land, thy rugged soil,

My own Canadian home.

Thy forests in their stately groves,
Thy waters' silvery foam,
Thy valleys stretching wide and green
'Neath heaven's blessed dome.

Thy sons, a race so brave and strong,
Who rest on glories won;

Fair land! to me thou art my song,

My own Canadian home.

I. M.

North Adams, March 12, 1898.

Career of Tom Burns.

Tom Burns, who recently signed a contract to manage the Chicago team, does not lack the necessary experience for a baseball manager. He has been a great success as manager of a minor league team, having won the Eastern league pennant with the Springfield team in 1895 and finished well up in other seasons. In 1892 Burns ran things for the Pittsburgh club. He did not get his own way and had to give up two months after he took hold of the Pirates. Burns played several games at third for the Pittsburgh club, but he was not popular with the players and could not put up the same game he used to in the old days of the famous Chicago stonewall infield, of which he was a member. Burns also played in right field until Patsy Donovan was secured. Burns left Pittsburgh unlaunched, but now the fans of the smoky city are beginning to wish he had stayed.—New York World.

Easy Money For Peter Maher.

Peter Maher should not think of fighting such crack boxers as "Kid" McCoy, Tom Sharkey or Jim Jeffries when there are such easy marks as Yank Kenny and C. C. Smith anxious to try conclusions with him in six round bouts at the Arena Athletic club in Philadelphia. A few weeks ago Maher met Yank Kenny at the above-mentioned club and stopped him in less than one round. Peter received \$893 for this quick victory. Later, Maher would not consent to meet the colored heavyweight Smith unless he received 85 per cent of the gross receipts. The receipts of the show amounted to \$4,485.50, and Maher got \$1,569.75. Smith was given \$400 and his railroad expenses to his home in Buffalo.—Exchange.

No More Auction Sales of Players.

B. S. Muckenfuss, president of the St. Louis Basball club, by grace of Von Abe Ah, declares that no more St. Louis players will be sold or pawned. Tim Hurst now holds the reins of power, so far as the management of the players is concerned, and he insists that Chris' old time auction sales must cease. Hereafter none of the Browns will be disposed of save in trade for other players.—New York Journal.

Build Up Your Health

By nourishing every part of your system with blood made pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then you will have nerve, mental, bodily and

In the Spring digestive strength. Then you need not fear disease, because your system will readily resist scrofulous tendencies and attacks of illness. Then you will know the absolute intrinsic merit of

Hood's Sarsaparilla American's Greatest Medicine. All druggists, \$1, six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

The week's events at Washington have proven that a permanent patriotic congress could easily transact all necessary public business in about 60 days.

POPULAR GENERAL LEE

Our Consul at Havana a National Hero.

HIS DISTINGUISHED SERVICES.

The Administration Has Great Confidence in Him and Would Not Permit Him to Reign — Circumstances of Consul General Williams' Recall.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—[Special.]—General Fitz-Hugh Lee has become a national hero. The intimation given a week ago by the Spanish government that his recall would be gratefully received and the prompt and firm refusal of President McKinley to do anything of the sort, coupled with the president's warm words of praise of the consul general, have produced a profound impression upon the country. General Lee has borne himself at Havana with great dignity and calmness. He has been a most useful consular agent with diplomatic powers. Every American who goes to Havana comes back full of admiration for the doughty general.

General Lee has been in Havana as consul general nearly two years, or since April, 1896. With the exception of two short visits to this country he has been at his post all the time. He has served through troublous times and with infinite credit to himself. He has been subjected to great dangers, not, as the sensational papers would have it, from Spanish guns or swords, but from yellow fever and smallpox. On several occasions he has been forced to take vigorous steps to protect Americans and American interests, and it cannot be truthfully said of him that he ever neglected any of his duties or let slip by him any chance to impress upon the Spanish officials the fact that Americans are entitled to and are sure to have the protection of their government. It is an open secret that General Lee's sympathies have been with the insurgents struggling for their liberty, and while it is believed he has always kept within the limits of proper action from the diplomatic standpoint every one knows where his heart is. For this the Spanish do not like him.

Recall of Ramon Williams.

It is almost forgotten that General Lee's predecessor, Ramon Williams, was recalled from Havana at the instance of the Spanish government. Mr. Williams' offense was the same as General Lee's—too much earnestness and energy in protection of Americans. The particular case which led to the recall or resignation of Mr. Williams was the imprisonment of two American sailors charged with being filibusters. Mr. Williams demanded their release and followed the matter up with so much energy that the Spaniards took umbrage. Our government has since demanded indemnity for the imprisonment of those sailors, but up to date Spain has not satisfied the claim. Spain never pays anything till she is compelled to pay.

Despite Mr. Williams' fate General Lee has performed his duty in the most vigorous fashion. The first time it became necessary for him to make an issue with the Spanish government was when Dr. Ruiz, a naturalized American citizen, was brutally murdered in a prison in the suburbs of Havana. The American public is not likely soon to forget the Ruiz case, and General Lee's earnest effort to secure justice. On account of his work in this case General Lee had a slight misunderstanding with former Secretary of State Olney and would have been recalled had not President Cleveland insisted that General Lee should remain at his post. Spain has agreed to pay \$50,000 indemnity to the family of Dr. Ruiz, but the money is not yet forthcoming.

At the time Ruiz case was attracting so much attention Charles D. Scott, a genuine American, son of a New England sailor, was in prison on a trifling charge. His family had not been allowed to communicate with him for 14 days, despite the fact that our treaty with Spain provided a limit of three days for imprisonment, "incommunicado," as the Spanish say. General Lee valiantly demanded that he be allowed to communicate with Scott, and when the Spanish officials persisted in their refusal the consul general cabled the state department that he would not stand another Ruiz case and threatened to resign if something vigorous were not done. Secretary Olney carried the case to Madrid, and soon afterward Scott was placed in an ordinary prison and was then expelled from the island.

Wanted to Resign.

General Lee has not been anxious to remain at Havana. He at one time had planned to come home and stand for senator from Virginia. President Cleveland personally begged him "not to back out now," and the Virginia warrior sacrificed his personal inclinations to serve his country. When President McKinley came in a year ago, General Lee expected to be relieved, but the new president also asked him to stay. Democrat as he was, and General Lee reluctantly consented.

Perhaps no other act of President McKinley so well demonstrates his foresightedness and understanding of the American people as his insistence that General Lee remain at Havana. Even as early as a year ago the president foresaw more or less trouble at Havana, and he knew that it would be a good thing for this country to have at that post a man of well tested courage and experience. Nor was the president unmindful of the fact that General Lee was a Democrat and that he had served conspicuously in the Confederate army. President McKinley told a number of his friends that if trouble of a serious nature were to come at Havana it would give him great pleasure to stand by General Lee and to emphasize his approval of the consul general's conduct. "That will show all the world," said the president, "that harmony is completely restored between the north and the south in our country and that Americans are as one."

Mr. McKinley could not have builded more wisely had he been a prophet, which he was indeed in this case. The very thing he had foreseen actually came to pass, and from all parts of the south there have come during the last week words of praise and thankfulness that a Republican president has so firmly stood by and so warmly praised a Democratic ex-Confederate soldier. In Congress the same feeling is being manifested. "Lee fought on our side in the rebellion and McKinley on the other," two-hour southern and northern senators say, "and now they are on the same side. That incident is worth \$100,000,000 to the winning of half a dozen great battles to the Americans people."

WALTER WELLMAN.

We can save you money on Spectacles, Eye Glasses and Artificial Eyes.

A fit guaranteed or your money back.

HIGLEY
Spectacles, Eye Glasses and Artificial Eyes.
A fit guaranteed or your money back.
Hood's Pills
act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

Delicious and Pure . . .

The Best Tapioca in the World. Do not think of buying any other. It is the cheapest, but is warranted to be the

PUREST, BEST and STRONGEST. Its ideal article for dairy desserts.

REQUIRES NO SOAKING, and cooks in a few minutes.

Don't let your grocer sell you anything else in place of the genuine

Minute Tapioca.

Manufactured by the . . .

Whitman Grocery Co., Orange, Mass.

Also Manufacturer of the Celebrated Minute Gelatine, &

Our little booklet, over 50 dainty desserts, free by mail.

■■■■■

■■■■■

■■■■■

■■■■■

■■■■■

■■■■■

■■■■■

■■■■■

■■■■■

■■■■■

■■■■■

■■■■■

■■■■■

■■■■■

■■■■■

■■■■■

■■■■■

■■■■■

■■■■■

■■■■■

■■■■■

■■■■■

■■■■■

■■■■■

■■■■■

■■■■■

■■■■■

■■■■■

■■■■■

■■■■■

■■■■■

■■■■■

■■■■■

A Good Deal Better for a Good Deal Less

is what you may expect
in buying

TRAVELING BAGS,
DRESS SUIT CASES,
MUSIC ROLLS,
BELTS, ETC.

At my new factory, 131
State St. Retail trade
solicited.

F. J. Barber,
MANUFACTURER.

Take Adams Car.



When you buy a Watch here

you get RELIABILITY and the strongest kind of guarantee, if you buy a high-grade watch. We have a full line of Elgin, Waltham and E. Howard & Co. watches. Also a special watch which we guarantee to run within 5-10 of a second variation a day. Come in and look over the assortment.

L. M. Barnes,
Jeweler and Optician.

PILES Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, relieves the itching attack, acts as a cathartic, and cures the piles. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and Itching of the private parts. Every boy is warranted. By druggists by mail or receipt of payment and \$2.00 postage. CLEVELAND, OHIO. For Sale at Pratt's Drug Store.

Klondike Canadian Pacific Ry., Tourist car, Canadian Pacific Coast, without change. If unable to ob-tain car or private train, \$17. Wash't Boston.

Tariff on Woolens THE tariff bill has passed and Woolens will be higher now. New goods have been imported in large quantities. We have a full line of our varied stock of Overcoats, Suits, Trouserings, and goods for all kinds of ladies' wear, for both summer and winter. Elegant things for Ladies' Bicyclesuits, and Men's off and Bicycle wear. Prices still low, quality high.

Blackinton Co. Blackinton, Mass.

W. H. GAYLORD.

Great Mark-Down Sale of

Cloaks and Capes.

Cloaks marked down to one-half the usual price to clear them quickly and surely.

Handkerchiefs!

Handkerchiefs!

A large special stock of Handkerchiefs is here to choose from. More styles than you can imagine, all at little enough prices.

W. H. GAYLORD.

**Copley Square
Hotel**

Huntington Ave. Cor. Exeter St., Boston

A new and elegantly appointed fireproof hotel. Pleasantly and conveniently located. One-half mile from Copley Square, State, B. & A. R. R. Five to 8 minutes to shopping centers and places of amusement. Electric cars to all points pass the door.

ROOMS SIMPLY OR EN SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATHS.

American plan, \$2.50 per day and up. European, rooms \$1.50 per day and up.

F. S. Risteen & Co.

William's Kidney Pills Has no equal in diseases of the kidneys and Urinary Organs. Have you neglected your Kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your Kidneys and Bladder? Have your pains in the loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a fibby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? Too frequent desire pass urine? William's Kidney Pills will impart new life to the diseased—tuns up the system and make a new man of you. By mail 50 cents per box.

WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Cleveland, O.

For Sale by Pratt's DRUG STORE.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's BAKING POWDER.

Only rounded spoonfuls are required—not heaping spoonfuls.

Local News!

NORTH HEATH.

Miss Ethel Hitchcock came home last week from her four weeks' visit at Swift River.

Frank Stetson came home from Charlestown last week. He will work at home this season.

Warren Hitchcock has made 14 pairs of skis for the boys this season. The boys have great fun with them, now that the snow is so deep here.

Fred Burrington has rented the Ed. Gale farm for one year.

Murray Cook has rented the Bion Peterson farm for three years, taking possession April 1.

Elisha Hitchcock came home from Windsor, Ct., last Friday where he has been building a house for some parties.

Henry Fairbanks went to Greenfield last Thursday on business.

J. J. and E. Hager went to Shelburne Falls last Wednesday.

Mr. Rider of Plainfield has leased the farm, stock and tools of D. Gale and moved last week.

J. H. Underwood sold two cows last week to E. Ware of Buckland.

Will Underwood of Sawdaga spent last Sunday with his father.

Edgar White has gone to work for Clark at South Halifax.

Bert Page and his mother have rented the farm of Andrew Thompson for one year.

Rollin Bassett has exchanged his fine farm here with Mr. Wells of Greenfield, for his farm situated on Greenfield meadows.

To Cure Headache in 15 Minutes.

Take Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache. All druggists.

A Stamford Remedy.

Pyroglyptic acid, which is made from wood by Houghton and Wilmarth of Stamford, furnishes the curative power of Pyrocurta, the unfailing pile remedy. Local druggists sell it.

NEW ASHFORD.

Mrs. E. P. Beach is quite ill.

Mrs. J. M. Harris has gone to Providence, R. I., for a few days.

Mrs. Howard Drew is in quite poor health.

Funeral services have been held by the church this winter. It is hoped that with the new life of spring this state of affairs may improve.

J. R. Smith is quite ill.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Baker have moved to one of Leavell Baker's houses.

Verna Rosenberg will move to North Adams on April 1.

Fred Roberts, who managed the Kent farm last season, has moved to Williamsburg.

Mrs. E. J. Baxter has moved from Berlin, N. Y., to her home here.

Jason Ingraham and wife are spending a few days with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Ingraham.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Miller of Williamsburg are stopping for a short time with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Miller of this town.

PLAINFIELD.

The graphophone entertainment which was given here by Mr. Baker of Florence was highly enjoyed and quite a full house listened to it with pleasure.

The ladies gave a dinner on town meeting day in the lower hall and realized \$10. Twenty cents fee was charged for dinner, which was said to be very nice.

E. F. Bartlett and wife visited his sister, Mrs. Gardiner of Cummingson, on Saturday.

Mrs. Laura Gardiner of East street spent last Friday with friends in the Centre.

The Lyceum on Friday evening well attended. The question, Resolved That Capital Punishment Should be Abolished, was decided in the negative.

A horse that was driven by his owner to town on town meeting day and walked under a shed is supposed to have become tired of staying alone and backed himself out and started for home, but was found on the road and returned to his master. Presumably he was mad because he wasn't put into office like some of his friends.

Farmers are busy getting their ice, although breaking roads has been their main business this winter.

There was a surprise party at W. D. Luce's on the evening of Feb. 23rd, being Mrs. Luce's birthday. About 30 of her friends met to remind her of the event.

Bill Chapin is very low, not expected to live.

Mrs. Horace Wilcox is very poorly. She has been a great sufferer.

This was a waste of tea which caused the world to shudder.

POST LENTEN HATS.

Wonderful Creations That Delight the Eye—Some Home Gowns.
[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK March 1.—It is worth going through more than 40 days of Lent if one is to get a hat at the end of it like those I saw yesterday. There are felt hats of every shape and color to wear up to Easter, but from them on dainty and delicate creations will be seen everywhere. One exquisite hat was of pure white milan braid, with a medium sized brim. Around the crown, which was rather high, was a full patty of white silk mull. This served more as a foundation for immense masses of small pink rosebuds interspersed with violets than anything. There must have been a couple of hundred flowers on this hat. The mass was built up high, but was not very compact. Other bolero shapes were of white braid, and the upturned brim had either a full shirring of crepe lisse, chiffon or silk mull along the edge, while the hat was literally piled with blossoms.

Wild parsnip blossoms are made into feathery tufts and massed high on one side or the other. There are pink flowers mingled with the white violets with everything and roses without number. There are dandelions with a few flowers and many of the delicate round thistle-downs and a few of the long serrated leaves to carry out the whole idea. One novel idea is to furnish with this style of hat a sort of knotted or ruched necktie of thin stuff to match that on the hat. The white double poppies are also among the prettiest of the summer flowers. Lillies, particularly the white and pink varieties, are mingled with tulle, lisse and silk mull. There are magnificent chrysanthemums, almost natural size, for trimming these new hats. Branched multiflora and crimson rambler as well as climbing roses are often seen than the large pink and deep red kinds, though everything goes. While speaking of flowers I might mention that all flowers that can be sewed quite closely to the gown are applied in that way for trimming. Violets, multiflora or "piauay" roses are particularly pretty on dancing dresses, like lace net, tulle and all those things that look so pretty for young folks. It is a comparatively inexpensive sort of trimming.

Blossoms of every possible variety and kind of material are still with us. The plaid ginghams and the madras are nearly all made on the bias. Such materials as will take tucking are tucked up and down or round and round. Silks and wools may be trimmed in any way that suits the wearer's fancy. The vest blouse open in front and cut away slightly in the neck continues to gain favor. It gives a more dressy effect than others can. Black velvet ribbon, wide or narrow, laid on flat and edged with a row of beads or with a tiny ruffle of narrow white lace, is very much liked and new.

Black velvet gribbons are very popular as trimming in more ways than I can mention. To imitate a tunic skirt they are often used. Sometimes one row only is put on, and the next one may have three or four rather narrower and made in double ruffle, single ruffle or plaited. The tunic skirt described last week has

been lined with purple silk. Another was of iridescent taffeta scalloped and trimmed with white lace. This gown was exactly copied in cadet blue chambrey.

OLIVE HARPER

PEOPLE OF THE DAY.

Captain Charles D. Sigsbee, who was in command of the ill fated Maine when she was destroyed in Havana harbor, is one of the most popular officers in the

navy. His record since he was graduated from Annapolis in 1863 is fine. He is by no means a stranger to the smell of powder, and he knows what a ship looks like when it is in action. He served in Mobile bay, was an active participant in the work of the north Atlantic blockading squadron in 1865 and helped in the attacks and in the final assault upon Fort Fisher.

The New Spanish Minister.

Senor Polo Bernabe, the new Spanish minister appointed to take the place of the disgraced and departed De Lome, comes from a diplomatic family. His father, Vice Admiral Polo, occupied the same post in 1872. Senor Polo occupied the same post in 1872. Senor Polo, as his diplomatic service a year later, when as a simple attaché he was sent to Washington. In 1876 he was promoted to the

post of third secretary of the legation.

After spending eight years in Washington he was recalled to Madrid to take a post in the foreign office. Since then he has served as minister to Brazil and several other countries. He is a tall, soldierly looking man of fine personal appearance. Of course he speaks English fluently and is thoroughly familiar with America and American institutions.

Sure Indication.

"Wigglesworth must have made some money out of that wildcat mining company."

"Yes, there's no doubt of it. His daughter Jane is now spelling her name Jeanne." —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HOME DYEING

A Pleasure at Last.

NEW STYLE OLD STYLE

MAYPOLE SOAP WASHES & DYES

No Mess. No Trouble.

hidden in the arcana of nature—electricity is destined to be the propelling power of short distance routes through and between all great centers of population. An electric line between this city and Baltimore is almost an accomplished fact and soon will be, and a beautiful boulevard has been projected to unite the Monmouth City with the Capital City, along which towns will spring up and thrify commercial cities arise.

The oil in the Emulsion feeds; the hypophosphites give power to the nerves; and the glycerine soothes and heals.

How to Prolong Life

No man or woman can hope to live long if the Kidneys, Bladder, or Urinary Organs are diseased. Disorders of that kind should never be neglected. Don't delay in finding out your condition. You can tell as well as a physician. Put some urine in a glass or bottle, and let it stand a day and night. A sediment at the bottom is a sure sign that you have Kidney disease. Other certain signs are pains in the small of the back—a desire to make water often, especially at night—a scalding sensation in passing it—and if urine stains linen there is no doubt that the disease is present.

There is a cure for Kidney and Bladder Diseases. It is Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. It has been for thirty years, and is today, the greatest and best medicine known for these troubles.

Mr. WILLIAM W. ADAMS,

cor. Jefferson Avenue and

Clifton Street, Rochester, N. Y., says:

"Three years ago

I was taken with Kidney disease very badly; attimes I was completely prostrated;

in fact, was so bad that

a day was set for the doc-

tors to perform an operation

upon me. Upon that day I com-

menced the use of Dr. David Kennedy's

Favorite Remedy, and it was not long before I was entirely cured, and I have had

no return of the trouble since. My weight has increased, and I never was

well as I am now. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy saved my life."

Favorito Remedy acts directly upon the Kidneys, Liver and Blood. In cases

of Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Old Sores, Blood Poisoning,

Bright's Disease and Female Troubles it has made cures after all other treatments failed. It is sold for \$1.00 a bottle at drug stores. A teaspoonful is a dose.

Sample Bottle Free!

Send your full postoffice address to the Dr. DAVID

CORPORATION, Rondout, N. Y., and

mention this paper, and a sample bottle of Favorite Remedy will be sent free. Every sufferer can depend upon the genuineness of this offer, and should send at once.

RUINS OF CABLE POWER HOUSE.

then we shall ask odds of nobody. While Washington is admirably situated and beautifully laid out, it must be confessed that it has few attractions immediately adjacent—that is, no resorts like those so near to Boston and New York where one can get

An Old Man's Last Hope.

Made helpless as a baby by a dreadful nervous disease he read of a case like his own, and had enough faith to follow the example it set him. Now he is himself an example to others who are suffering from disorders of the nervous system.

Sawing wood, working in his garden, walking three times a day to and from his place of business—these form part of the daily routine of Edwin R. Tripp, Postmaster of Middlefield Centre, N.Y. He is past his seventieth birthday.

Nearly fifty years a blacksmith; thirty-two years Justice of the Peace; three years town clerk, then postmaster; forty-six years a resident of the town he now lives in—the bare outlines of a useful life.

Mr. Tripp's career is a type. His story will be read with heartfelt sympathy by thousands. His hearty endorsement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will be echoed by tens of thousands.

He said:

"In March, 1892, I was attacked by what I afterwards learned was locomotor ataxia.

"Two skillful doctors did everything they could for me. I steadily became worse. Was unable to dress myself.

"Later I could not move even about the room, but was carried in my chair.

"I gave up hope. The doctors gave me no encouragement. I did not expect to live very long. I was more helpless than a baby. I sank lower and lower.

"In June the tide turned! From the lowest ebb, it began to set toward health and vigor.

"The turning point was a newspaper article.

OUR BOSTON LETTER.

Wave of Patriotism Engulfs the Modern Athens.

Feeling That There Will Be War With Spain Grows Stronger—Great Advance Made in Harbor Defenses—City Now In Less Danger From Foreign Foe—Sunday Newspaper Extra Generally Condemned—Memorial to Maine Victims—War Among Milk Producers and Contractors—Monument to Be Erected in Dorchester—Personal and Dramatic.

Things are more warlike again. Indeed at no time since the present complications with Spain arose has there been so strong a general feeling in Boston that war will result. It is not in jingo circles that this feeling appears, but among our people in general. Yet there is less excitement than two weeks ago, and for the reason that in that time much has been done to render this port less approachable to an enemy. One month ago Boston was at the mercy of any power that cared to shell the city; today she has some defenses and in a couple of weeks more if active operations continue will be able to take care of herself, so far as any ordinary attack is concerned. Usually there is a great deal of red tape about government work, but the present imperative demand seems to have swept a portion of it aside, and Uncle Sam has got down to business without any delay; adopted, as it were, the resolution without stopping to read the usual lengthy preamble.

We now have some mortars ready for service at the fort at Winthrop, some guns at Fort Warren that could do execution and a battery on Long Island that could blow a hostile fleet out of the water. To supplement this, torpedoes of different kinds have been constructed and could be placed in position at an hour's notice and things generally made warm for the Spanish ship that came here on mischief bent. The activity of the government has had its effect upon the people, and there is today more patriotic feeling in Boston than has been evidenced since the days of the War of the Rebellion. I don't mean that our citizens are shouting for war, because that is not the case, but that they are shouting for the old flag with a heartiness and gaiety that is pleasing to the man who loves America and American institutions.

This feeling is evidenced at all public gatherings, even in the smallest theaters and places of amusement. Show on the stage an American flag and the applause is hearty and spontaneous. At a well-known playhouse the other night a picture of General Lee was thrown upon the screen by the stereopticon, and no candidate for the highest office in the gift of the people ever received more hearty applause. Later, when "Old Glory" was shown, I, for the first time in my life, heard hearty cheers given in a Boston theater. Amusement managers are quick to note the temper of their audiences, and patriotic songs and pictures are the mighty features at every vaudeville house, while many of the regular, or standard, theaters do not neglect the opportunity to cater to popular favor. We are being enthused as a people, but it is nothing that will harm us. It may do us good.

The newspapers, too, have got the fever, and big headlines and racy stories of the situation are found everywhere prominent. Like individuals, newspapers sometimes "lose their heads," as the saying is, and of this we had a marked example when one of our leading papers on Sunday got out a special edition and paraded it up and down the streets, the newsboys loudly shouting "All about the declaration of war!" Judged by any recognized standard of journalism, the extra was uncalled for, and the cry put into the mouths of the boys who sold it was far more so. There was nothing in the little four-page sheet that was new, and the issue has been justly condemned in many circles. Had war been declared, the issue of an extra would have been a duty, but under the circumstances it was almost a fraud. The man who bought it expecting to find startling news was bunched.

With this patriotic feeling everywhere it is not strange that the committee selected to raise funds for a memorial to the victims of the Maine disaster is meeting with every encouragement. Boston's contribution for the fund is expected to reach the sum of \$15,000, and, as it is to be a popular contribution, even a dime being accepted, the donors will be numbered by the thousands. It is safe to say that no city in the United States more promptly responded to the call for popular aid.

Within the last few weeks, the

actions to be made in cause; the common council to have concurrent jurisdiction with the board of aldermen. In other words, we are to have many aldermen, some called councilmen, where now we have but 12. This kind of experimental legislation may be all right for the legislators, but it is at times rough on the city of Boston, the object selected to experiment upon. If the referendum is attached to the bill, it will hardly meet with popular approval.

"The Chorus Girl," the farcical opera by Charles Emerson Cook, is not a summer opera, although it may run during the summer months. The production is to be made with the greatest possible attention to detail, and will have its first appearance in Boston at the Museum during and as part of the regular season, the initial performance to take place Monday evening, May 16.

A coming attraction that will be a distinct novelty here, never before having been seen in the east, is Broncho John's Great American Exhibition company. This aggregation includes a score of clever frontiersmen, who will represent on the stage the historical "wild sports of the far west."

The successful engagement of Thomas W. Keene, recently at the Grand Opera House, has induced Manager George W. Magee to secure the romantic actor and tragedian, Louis James, as the last of the attractions appearing at his theater prior to the Murray-Lane opera sea-

son. Eliza Proctor Otis will resume her starring tour with a reproduction of her adaptation of Dickens' "Oliver Twist," in which she will present her noted impersonation of Nancy Sikes, at the Columbia theater, March 14. Charles Barron will be Bill Sikes.

R. A. Barnet's musical comedy, which the Cadets brought out with much success last month, will shortly have its first production with a professional cast at the Tremont theater. An admirable company is being engaged.

Boston will see Ward and Vokes at the Park theater next week satirizing gold mining and woman's rights, two subjects at present commanding more than ordinary attention.

An elaborate production of Haworth's famous naval drama, "The Ensign," is to make the attraction at the Castle Square theater for the week beginning Monday, March 14.

Mary French Field, daughter of Eugene Field, announces her only appearance in this city in readings from her father's poems at Steinert hall, Tuesday evening, March 15, at 8:15 o'clock.

Lillian Burkhardt will submit her new fairy play, "The Lady of the Rowan Tree," to the vaudeville jury at Keith's a week from Monday.

Sousa is coming. His regular series of spring concerts will begin at the Boston theater on Sunday evening, March 13.

Early Rising Ashcroft.

Mr. Ashcroft has been relating in the smoking room of the house of commons his feats in early attendance on the first day of a new session. He has, during the four sessions in which he has had a seat in the house of commons, been on three occasions the first to arrive on an opening day. In 1895 he put in an appearance at 5 a.m., in 1896 at 4 a.m. and at the present session at 5:30 a.m. In 1897 Mr. Ashcroft, who arrived on that occasion at 6:35 a.m., was beaten in the race by Mr. William Johnson, who was five minutes before him.

The oddity of this ambition to be a first comer is all the more striking when considered in the light of the experiences of early comers to the house of commons in winter. They are allowed to enter Palace yard by the policeman on guard. They then grope their way to the members' entrance, and on knocking, are admitted by a policeman, who narrowly scrutinizes them with his lantern. They then manage to find their way through the passages and staircases, which are in utter darkness, to the members' lobby, to which they are admitted by the constable on duty. The passage from the entrance to the lobby, which is a somewhat perilous one, Mr. Ashcroft made on former occasions by the aid of a box of matches. In his recent journey he was armed with a small candle, which he lighted when he had passed the members' entrance. The door of the chamber of the house of commons is not opened till 6 a.m. The interval between arrival in the lobby and the opening of the door is generally passed in sitting on the boho formed chairs of the doorkeepers of the house.—London Letter.

Foot Binding an Art.

Foot binding in China is an art. It is easy to understand that to bind the feet and cut off just enough blood to wither the muscles and retard all growth is an art, for if the feet were starved too much they would die completely and, as a result, mortify upon the living body, and then amputation would be imperative. It can also be easily understood that the parents who thus cripple their children must be well to do and able to support them in utter idleness, for the little foot women as a wage earner is absolutely worthless. It is for this reason more than any other that a little foot woman is always the daughter of wealthy parents, and that in the matrimonial market she brings the highest price as a wife; for the weeks, months and years she spends in enforced idleness are devoted to the study of the arts, music, painting and even sculpture until when she attains her growth at, say, about 16 years of age, the "little foot" is ready to preside over a mandarin's household so far as education and accomplishments go and had learned a thousand things that the natural foot woman never hears of, or hearing, fails to understand.—New York Tribune.

Introductions.

English people object, it appears, to what they call our habit of overintroducing in society. They never, by the way, use the word "presentation" for "introduction," except in the case of a presentation to royalty. But they think our habit of introducing people, even when they are both guests under the same roof, is vulgar. Why they should think so is not apparent. Of course, a man dining out in England is introduced to the woman whom he is to take down to dinner, but the hostess makes no effort to acquaint him with the lady who will sit on his other side.

"Why on earth should an introduction to her be requisite?" asked an Englishman recently. "You interchange conversation with her, of course, while the dinner progresses. Some of my most agreeable moments have been spent finding out who she is and in letting her find out who I am." Considering the well known tact of Englishmen as a race and the number of family skeletons they could boast, it seems as if the introduction of the American custom might conduce notably to the amenities of social life in John Bull's island.—San Francisco Argonaut.

The Fly In the Ointment.

"This," said the bystander, "must be the proudest moment of your life."

"No," sadly answered the owner of the winning horse. "It was a great race and I've won fortune, but from now on I see that I shall be known only as owner of the horse that won it."—Indiana Journal.

A Struggle.

"There are some men who would rather fight than eat."

"If you lived at our boarding house you would have to fight to eat."—Philadelphia North American.

The decision of the wise men on Beacon Hill appears to be that our city government of the future will be composed of 17 aldermen, 12 of whom are to be elected at large; the nomin-

ation within the past few weeks,

newspaper archive

